A CONTRACTOR MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH 2014 JUN 18 MM 9: 48 BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY CCR CERTIFICATION CALENDAR YEAR 2013

CALENDAR YEAR 2013 Public Water Supply Name	ociation Well #2
List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems inc	luded in this CCR
The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community pub Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending of system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a new customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when diemail a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check all boxes to	lic water system to develop and distribute a on the population served by the public water wspaper of local circulation, or provided to the stributing the CCR. You must mail, fax or that apply.
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of	publication, water bill or other)
Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of bill)	ldress below)
Date(s) customers were informed: 6/1//4, /	, / /
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delimethods used	very. Must specify other direct delivery
Date Mailed/Distributed: / /	
CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy) As a URL (Provide URL As an attachment As text within the body of the email message	Date Emailed: / /
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published C	CR or proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper:	
Date Published:/	
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)	Date Posted:/
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following	g address (<u>DIRECT URL REQUIRED</u>):
CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the 2013 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has public water system in the form and manner identified above and that the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.	been distributed to the customers of this I used distribution methods allowed by is true and correct and is consistent with tem officials by the Mississippi State
Name/Title (President,) Mayor, Owner, etc.)	6-11-14 Date

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service: Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to: (601)576-7800

May be emailed to: Melanie. Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us

2013 Center Grove Water Well 2

Is my water safe?

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Our water source consists of one ground water well located in the GARDO Formation,

Source water assessment and its availability

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. The well for the Center Grove Water Association has received a lower general susceptibility ranking to contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing at our office upon request.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity: microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment

plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses; organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved?

We want our valued customes to be informed about their water utility. If you have any questions, please contact the Center Grove Water Association at 662-323-5823, Monday through Friday from 8:00 AM - 4:30 PM, and speak with Ronald McMinn. If you want to learn more, please attend our annual scheduled meeting held on the first Tuesday of August each year at 7:00 PM. The meeting is held at the Center Grove Baptist Church Fellowship Hall.

Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", TOWN OF MABEN is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 0. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 0%.

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Center Grove Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Water Quality Data Table

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table.

	MCLG	MCL,						
	or	TT, or	Your		nge	Sample		
<u>Contaminants</u>	MRDLG		Water	Low	<u>High</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products								
(There is convincing e	vidence tha	t additior	of a disi	nfecta	nt is ne	cessary fo	r control of i	microbial contaminants)
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	0.64	0.51	0.64	2013	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contamin	Inorganic Contaminants							
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.08	NA		2013	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	0.05	NA		2013	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide [as Free Cn] (ppb)	200	200	15	NA		2013	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel/metal factories
Antimony (ppb)	6	6	0.5	NA		2013	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder; test addition.
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	1.1	NA		2013	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.1409	NA		2013	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium (ppb)	4	4	0.5	NA		2013	No	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; Discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries

Cadmium (ppb)	5	5	0.0005	NA	2013	No	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	2.3	NA	2013	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.205	NA	2013	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Mercury [Inorganic] (ppb)	2	2	0.5	NA	2013	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	3.8	NA	2013	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
Thallium (ppb)	0.5	2	0.5	NA	2013	No	Discharge from electronics, glass, and Leaching from ore- processing sites; drug factories

nit Descriptions				
Term	Definition			
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)			
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (μg/L)			
NA	NA: not applicable			
ND	ND: Not detected			
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.			

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
Term	Definition
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.

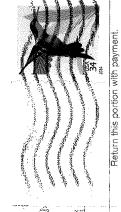
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

For more information please contact:

Contact Name: Martha McMinn

Address:

93 Douglastown Rd Maben, MS 39750 Phone: 662-323-5823 E-Mail: mlmcminn@att.net



Deliver payment to:

CENTER GROVE WATER ASSOC P. O. BOX 192 MATHISTON, MS 39762 1 PM S 18 662-323-5823

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0.00 16.00 Previous Balance: USED: 2380 WATER CENTER USED: 236 PREV: 134530 PRES: 136910

16.00 PAID BY BANK DRAFT Billed: 05/31/14

Acct# 112

16.00

TOTAL NEW CHARGES

93 DOUGLASTOWN RD

16.00 PAID BY BANK DRAFT

RONNIE MCMINN

93 DOUGLASTOWN RD MABEN MS 39750 RONNIE MCMINN

SVC:04/28/14-05/27/14 (29 days) Acot# 112 93 DOUGLASTOWN RD IMPORTANTIL 2013 WATER QUALITY REPORT AVAILABLE: CALL: 662-323-8823

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